WANTED—SIX GIRS TO WORK ON thin coats after machine. Apply for one week at 24 Downing st, in back basement, n21 2*382

WANTED—BAISTERS AND FINISH-ers of pants after machines. None but good hands need apply at corner of New Bowers and Chat-ham square, 5th floor. n21 2*339

WANTED_LADIES TO LEARN TO OPE rate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's improved sewing machines, by one of the oldest experienced operators in the city, taught all kinds of stutching and thorough management of the machine perfect ly, and recommended to good places, for \$1. Those wanting good operators can be supplied at 453 Canast, over the store.

WANTED-A WET NURSE. INQUIRE not 3 days, at 32 Frankfort st. not 3*140. WANTED-YOUNG MEN WISHING TO go to sea, can procure good voyages in mercha-ading vessels, by applying at the shipping office. N 7 South 87. Those having had some experience as preferred.

WANTED IN A VERY SMALL FAMILY
—an intelligent girl to do errands, take care of
children, and assist in general housework, apply between 2 and 4 p. m., only at 41 Cramberry st. Brockin. utl 3 145

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY—100 ACT—
ive men. Pay from \$11 to \$22 per mento, with
board, clothing, &c. Also musicians wanted Apply
at the Recruiting offices, 98 Chatham at the Recruiting offices, 98 Chatham and 74ac*17 WANTED-A FIRST CLASS OPERA FOR on Singer's machine, on linen coats; good wages and steady employment. Call all the week at G. PULLEN'S, 444 Grand street, Williamsburgh, nbl 2*160.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, PROTES-tant, to go to Indiana; wages \$16. Also cooks, chambermaids, laugeroases and general houseworkers can obtain the best rituations in the city, by applying at the Embly ment Institute, 424 Broad vay. MOR RIS COHNEKT.

WANTED—A WET NURSE—GEMM and or Scotch preferred. Apply at 26 West 5 th st, between the hours of 10 and 3 colock.

WANTED-4 TEMPERATE MEN FOR making and repairing boy's shoes. Inquire at 26 prince st. Single men preferred. Including 12 in the still make th

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO EDU-cate for a teacher, with whom a small sum with be expected during the first year. Apply or address SKMINARY, 79 East 85th st. 017 [dag*118 WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN 10 Of-erate on Singer's, Wheeler and Wilsun's and Howe's sewing assessment practice and ill perfect on all kinds over, and recommended to singes binding the graves taught perfect, lessons given through the graves taught perfect, lessons given through the graves and the perfect, lessons given through the graves and the graves of the graves all kinds of swing machines to let. Call at 180 Hon-ry ti., near Grand.

WANTED-LADIES TO LEARN TO UPwanted—Ladries to Leann to or-erate on Singers. Wheeler & Wilson's and other sewing machines, and practice till perfect, on different kinds of ciothing and recommended to estuations, beam-ming, felting and tacking guages taught properly; terms \$1 to \$100 also sewing machines for sale and to let, at 117 Allen st, near Dolancey. all Valerius

WANTED—LADIES TAUGHT TO OPE-rate on Singer's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing eachines by the most experienced to acher in the city. Practice ucit perfect on all kinds of work, and recom-mended to places after learning. Bunding, tucking, bemoding and sateering sauge included for \$1. Em-ployers supplied with the best operators at \$2 stanton et. Also operators wanted.

WANTED—AT WALLACE'S OFFICE, 4
Sands st, Brooklyn, good cooks, chumbermaids,
nurses, general houseworkers, small girls, &c.; tney
must be well recommended. Employers in city and
country promptly supplied with efficient servants at
this office.

WANTED-PERSONS WHO WISH TO have less up on Singer's saving machine. Terms easy, and learned well in the business, and recommended to steady places. Inquire at 39 Delencey st, diet floor.

A RTIPICIAL FLOWER MAKERS—WAST And 125 girls to learn to make artificial flowers: wa-ges paid while learning, and work the year round. Also 25 small girls to work. Apply at 100 East Broadway. hearement door.

GOOD MANY WOMEN WANTED DAI-A. ly—Good situations, good wages; girls lately landed, and small girls wanted immediately at the lustitute and Bome, 138 Eleventh st., corner Sixth ave. Call and inquire. Conducted by a respectable American lady.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH, AND House, 8th st. bet 3d and 4th ave: the French, Germand Italian languages spoken; a lady in attendance n21 3 141

GOOD SERVANTS OF ALL KINDS CAN procure situations by spplying at the Servants Is stitute, 149 Grand st—several cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, and sitle for gene, all housework, and wanted immediately.

TIANDS WANTED ON PANTALOONS
Land vests, none but those accustomed to the work
meed apply; satisfactory reference required. Apply
for one week at IT Cannon st, oor Rivington, up stairs.
m18 4*159

ABORERS WANTED—200 MKN WANTad on the Staten Island Railroad. Apply to the
foreman on section 1 and 3, Vandes bilt Landing; boate
foave foot whitchall st every hour; unone but capable
men need apply. R. H. DEEKER. TADIES TAUGHT TO OPERATE ON Wheeler & Wilson's improved seeing machines, to do all kinds of work: the management of the machine thoroughty learned. Charges only \$1 for the full course. Apply at 469 Eighth ave, between \$1'n and \$6th size.

LADIES TAUGHT AS OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machines to do all kinds of work. The through use and management of the machine perfectly explained, and taught in all their parts complete. Terms \$1 to \$15%, Apply 41 Carmine st.

ADIES LEARNED TO OPERATE PERfect on Wheeler & Wilson's latest improved sewing machines; charges only \$1 for the full and complete course; overy part and fraction of the machines
thoroughly explained and learned to perfection. N.B.
the humming gauges also talkent. Apply 5. 33
Ecth at, bot 7th and 8th avs.

TIN SMITHS—WANTED A FIRST RATE the and sheet from worker, to a man that suits a steady job. M. B. RAY, 427 Futton av, Brooklyn, n21 2*100

TO PAPER BOX MAKERS—WANTED 2 need apply at 50 South 7th st. Williamsburgh, real huilding, up stairs, from 10 to 4 o'clock. m21 3'306

TAILOR AND TAILORESSES WANTED One man and two girls on the best cuseom panta-tead; cmplayment and good wages. None but good hands need apply, up stairs, 369 Pearl street, extrance in Eague street.

YOUNG LADIES WISHING TO BE thoroughly taught to operate on Singer's, Wheeler and Wilson's, and other machines, will find the best opportunity at the sewing room of the Industrial Associations, 20 Fourth avenue; every pains taken at the most moderate charges.

VICTORINE LINERS—25 GOOD VICTO-rine liners ess find steady work and good prices at NICHOLS, BURNETT & Co's, 51 Maiden Lane. 1213-149

COAL

A T 12 ROOSEVELT ST. AND 286 AND 287

A South st, will be sold, every ton 9000 ths. of the very best coal for family use that is mined, soreened and delivered at the le-west cash price that such coal is worth. Orders received at the Sixth Ward Hedel, corner Duans and Centre st, or at either of the yards, n19 24ac*260

P. GARRICK.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE BEST FAM-age, or furnace, at 90 per, ton, screened and 4-livered, from my yards, server Kins and Greenwich, co. New Bowery and Roccover, 157 Duane et., and 33 Canal, mear Alon. MATTERW CLINTON. u19 84ac*145.

PRIME ASTICLE OF COAL-BEST
A Red or White Ash, for Stoves, Grates Sanges and
Furnaces, well screened and delivered, at 20 per ton.
Large Nut, 84 25; weight warranted, or forfest the
Large Nut, 84 25; weight warranted, or forfest the
WAY. D. P. LAWLINE.

COAL—I HAVE NO POOR COAL—I SELL the best in market—better than the majority of dealers, and at lower prices. Full weight guranteed. Try once, and yow will come again. Yards 29 Grant, 39 Stanton, 171 Orchard, and 87 Pearists. G. L. BEACH.

COAL—94 00 LAEGE SIZE NUTT COAL,
also Stove or Egg \$4 75. Prime quality at the
Coal Yard No. 52 Stanton Street, between Chrystie and
Sorrythe Streets, near Bowery. EDWARD SelfBEEND.

COAL_BEST PEACH OECHARD—

Red and White Ash, and Lehleh Coals,

At Lowest market price, at

QUERIFEL, 110 Ganal street, and 459 Sixth ave.

110 24ac 161

4. 25 PER TON—COAL, RED ASH, story, range and furnace, red ash, locust mountain and Lohligh, at lowest each price; she kindling wood ward lift and 150 West 19th of, between 'Th and 6th evenues. Call and see for yourselves, and save 10 per cout. be buying wour goods from THOS. E. AGNEW.

THE



SUN

NEW YORK, TUESDAY! NOVEMBER 22, 1859

PRICE ONE CENT

CLOTHING

NUMBER 8543

CLOTHING CHEAP FOR THE MILLION!

18 OUR MOTTO!!!

GEORGE A. BUNTER & CO 'S

MAMMOTH CLOTHING WARRHOUSE,

CASH ROLLOTHING WARRHOUSE,

Geod Pile. The State of PRICE OF STATE

Geod Pile. Beaver and Petersham ... \$2 5° to 5 50

Superfine Castor Beaver. His & B'wn. 9 00 to 12 00

Extra Fine Exquirmux Beaver. ... 10 00 to 12 00

Extra Fine Exquirmux Beaver. ... 10 00 to 15 00

Extra Fine Exquirmux Beaver. ... 10 00 to 15 00

Extra Fine Exquirmux Beaver. ... 10 00 to 15 00

Extra Fine Exquirmux Beaver. ... 10 00 to 15 00

Extra Fine State St

FURS-FURS - FURS - WANTED ALL the indice who study commony to answer this question in person—What is the use of going down town and paying ib and 18 dollars for a set of French mink, when you can set as good, if not better, from 10 to 18 the 101 set, at the manufactory \$2I Bighth av, between with and 1711 the manufactory \$2I Bighth av, between with and 1711 the manufactory states. I can sells sector for as low as four dollars, it calming must from six dollars up, and chaldron's furs very cheap. Furs made, altered and repaired carefully and promptly, by a practical furrier.

n16 Mac 187 FURS! FURS! TRULY CHOICE FURS,

Which,
LIKE PRECIOUS METALS,
WILL
ALWAYS MAINTAIN THEIR FULL, VALUE,
SUCH AS TONE BEEN PREPARED BY
THE MOIAN TRAPPERS
AND SENT TO SE, THEIR AGASTS, IN NEW
YORK. SOON FIND OUT WHERE BARGAINS

THEY RECOMMEND THE FURS. AND THE FURS GLOOMMEND THEMSELVES.

THE CROWDS THE SCHOOLS FOR TRAING DAILY THE CROWDS THE STREET AND NORTHERN FUR TRAPPERS DEPOT AND SCHOOLS FOR TRAPPERS DEPOT AND THE RESERVES OF THE STREET OF THE ST L'URS—FURS—FURS—LADIES, NOW IS

the time to get your Furs, and CUTBILLs of 169
Fulton et. Brooklyn up stairs, is just the man who
ean supply you with as nice a set of SABLE, MINK,
FTYUL SQUIRREL &c. and as chosp if not chaper,
than any manufacturer in the city. But call in and
examine his new assortment, as there is no charge for
iooking.

PURS, FURS, FURS-BUY YOUR FURS L'URS, FURS, FURS—BUI TUUS FURS at the great Booky Mountain Co., 69 per cent, less than any other store in the city. Book Martin, per set, \$5, worth \$9. French \$5.0c, worth \$10: wink Martin, per set, \$18, worth \$40. Fifty bales Buffalo robes at \$6 each, at FOSTAR'S, 178 Chatham square, corner of Mott st.

sach, at FOSTMAN, 116 Uhatham square, corner of Mott st.

COURS—FURS—SEW YORK FUR CO.—

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

The Sew York Fur manufacturing Company, Depot St CHATHAM ST. offer to the ladies of this city the peat selected stock of Furs to be found, and at the following rates, which will be found to be 50 per cent. CBEAFFR than any other house in the city;

Water Mink is cape, with Muff and Units, Sid. French Mink of the Stick is cape, do 60, St. French Salve by cape, do 60, St. Green St. Wester Mink is do 60 do, St. Green St. Wester Mink is appeared to 60, water Mink, French Mink is cape, 35 00. The chain is the same St. Wester Mink, for the Mink, smd French Salve Victor-lines, St. St. 50 and St.

French Salve, Trono Mink, Water Mink, Stone Martines.

Furs nearty repaired and cleaned.

NEW YORK FUR OO, SS CHATHAM ST. 1005 Mink 100

LADIES, TOU MAY SAVE ORE-HALF Four money by purchasing your Furs at the New York Fur Manufacturing Co., No. 55 Chatham st., We got the saw dura direct from our agents in the Borth and Work, which markins as to other these truly great bargains.

WET GOODS-JUST RECEIVED FROM w steamer New World and Champion—4-4 Eng-lish prints, delaines, Merrimack privts, white and brown heavy sheetings, woolen plaids, blackets ast-nets, cloths and cassimeres, &c, &c, for sale very low for cash, by JAMES BAMPLE, &c Catharine street, n16 5**06

BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE-ALSO A

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, ALSO A gentlemen and wife can be accommodated with heard; also a few young ladies. Apply at 9 Dover vt., near Franklin Sonare.

1 0 CHUMPSUB SI—(300) SUALLY, Applement routes and single beds for 22 a week; sice a room with grate suitable for a seem such he wife; sice a room with grate suitable for a seem such he wife; sice a warm and will lighted parior.

DOARDING—2 MEN CAN BE ACCOMMO-beated with good board and a comfortable home, where there are no children. Also a room to let to a man and wife, with fire-place and the use of a sitting-room, at 163 Third ave, between 16th and 17th sta-noz1 6*159

BOARD—AND A QUIET, COMFORTABLE home in an English family, for one young man and two young ladies. Apply at 111 Perry st. no19 3*126

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife or 2 -inele gentlemen, can be accommodated with a neatly furnished room on the first floor, with board, at 164 Luglow st; call for one week. n18.2-169

BOARD—\$2 50 - A FEW YOUNG MEN CA **

have good board, good beds, with the use of a
pleasant parlor, at \$2 50 a week; beds single or double,
at 19 Wooster, bet Canal and Grand. The daily paper
taken.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS-Present and destrable rooms may be had at 243 Hicke et, suitable for families or single gentemen.

Rouse contains gas, bath, Ridgewood water, for, near Wall and south Farries. To those destring the computer of a home, this safety of a favorable coportunity. Terms moderate.

TOAKDING—A FEW SINGLE GENTLE.

Unest, also a gentleman and wife, can be secondmostered with beard and pleasant rooms, with the use of gas and cold and warm baths; terms \$3.50 per week.

Apply at 146 East \$1.65 st, 155 house cast of \$6 ave.

20 Sear-186

DOARD—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISH-B ad, with board, can be obtained for married and single gentlemen, at reasonable terms; also a few rea-sectable, young ladies; call 198 West 94th st. 9th ave.

OCARDING A FEW SINGLE (ENT).E-Deen, also a gentleman and wife, can be accommo-dated with board. A room to let, furnished or anfur-sished, with or without board, at 418 Green wish et-lies, two ladies can be accommodated. no? Mee'll. FURNISHED ROOM—\$1 50 A WEEK
Apply at 170 Plm st, bet Broome and Grand sta
rear building. Reference required. and Grand sta

MEALS AND LODGINGS CHEAP—WARM duste beds livts, a night. Gendemen and wife, Siche, full meals, 13 cents; coffee and cakes, 5 cents; coffee alone, 8 cents; at 16 Laurens st., near Canal The daily papers taken.

HOUSEKEEPING.

PLOUR AND BUTTER FOR THE WHOLE city—Good flour, \$6 25 to \$5 70; best double extra bet 22 to \$6 cts butter, 18 to 20 cts; best 22 to \$6 cts per ib. Families laying in their butter and flour will do well to call, WM. H. SHERWOOD, 57 Second ave, cor 30tb st.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

Good extra Family Bakers! Flour from \$5.55 to \$6;
best do. PPC extra, \$6 to \$6.50. JOHN WADE, \$9
Barcia, st.

MATTRASSES AND BEDDIAG,
COMFORTERS, FEATHERS &c.,
in all their varieties, at very reasonable prices.

Ew Gall and look at our assortment even if you should not conclude to purchase. Now is the time for housekeepers to supply themselves with beading for the wint r, and at it e corner of Bleecker and Hammond streets, is the place to find a good and cheap article. Uphelstering done to order, GILBERT M THORN, 585 Bleecker st, corner of Hammond. nl7 6

SMOKEY CHIMNEYS, WITH DEFECTIVE draught, made to draw without smoke, by NIEL'S patent apparatus. Its operation guaranteed, Apply 2 Hanover 8 juans and 94 Fulton st, N. Y., and 157 Water st, Brooklyn.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT—

50,000 WORTH OF FLOUR, TRAS,

GEOCRETIES AND PROVISIONS,

GENERAL THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE

This great sale CONTUNES EVERY DAY.

Flour Warranted and delivered at 35, 56, and 37 per

THE NEW YORK SUN TUESQAY MORNING, NOV. 22. 1859.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Picarune writing from the City of Mexico, Nov. 5th, gives a decree of MARQUEZ, in which the bold sobber openly avows the responsibility of the recent seizure at Guadalajara, of a specie conducts, of \$1 800.000, en route to the Pacific. The

correspondent says: -

recent seizure at Guadalajara, of a specie conducts, of \$1.800.000, en route to the Pacific. The correspondent says:—

It is whispered that a large part of the conducta belonged to Mirakow, who was attempting to get his gains cut of the nountry, under the name of Justo, at all events, Mirakow, who was attempting to get his gains cut of the nountry, under the name of Justo, at all events, Mirakow, runs great risk. His road passes by Guanajuato and Querctaro, both of which passes have fallen into the hands of the Liberaia. If he falls in with any of these last, they will speedily reverge on his person the assassination of Tacunava. On the other hand, Manquez is not a very easy customer to deal with, and would not think much of putting Miramon out of his way, if such an act could serve his purpose.

There is a possibility that Manquez may soon come to Mexico. If such an event takes place, we do to the foreigners residing in this city. Manquez will be but one of two things to be done by the foreign population—either speedily leave the capital, abandoning their houses and property to pillage, or make a stand, and arming themse ves, firevout the assassin from entering the city. My beine is that the foreigners here, principally the French and English, will resort to the lest alternative. They have not yet mixed in the revolutions of the country, because, bad as it has been, there was still the apology of a Government and a head of the Republic. But if Manquez and his rabble apposed the place, there will not be the smallest excuse for their remaining inscitive. Manquez is an outlaw, a bandia, an assassin, and connidered as such by all nations; and if he approaches, all men that have anything to lose must fear.

Mr. Alasorr, the British Consu', has succeeded in creasing from his prison at Topic and taken refuge on board the Amethyst, anglengishfrigate, at San Has. Two English wessels entered the port of San Blas laden with goods for the house of Banos, Fonnus & Co. at Tepic. They were selzed by Cononara. The captain of

THE Governor has appointed Thursday, th 24th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving. THE Telegraph reports the number of deaths thus far this season at 246. The whole number of cases has been between 1.000 and 1.500.

of cases has been between 1.000 and 1.500.

THE Galvesten News says that Capt. J. HEN-RY BROWN, left early this month, with his company, for the protection of the frontier against the Indian incursions. It was expected that during this month the moon would favor observations, and enable the company to detect the movements of the savages. We trust that the present Legislature will do something to relive the exposed frontier, and afford the protection withheld by the Federal Government.

The Civilons of Thursday last says:—Not a single interment took place in Galveston cemeteries yesterday, and only one the day before. Although there have been a few new cases during the past week, the general impression is that the yellow fever is about to disappear.

The Paris Visitor says:—There is an immense tide of emigration pouring into Texas at present.

tide of emigration pouring into Texas at present. We no ice the covered wagens passing through our streets every day. The North Texas of the 13th inst., reports that the stage between Boggy

13th inst., reports that the stage between Boggy Depot and Red River, on a single trip, passed 350 wagons, accompanied by an average number of five persons to the wagon. All the emigrants upon that route, go to the west of this place before entering Texas.

The Brenham Enquirer has the proceedings of public meetings in Chappell Hill and Brenham, at which resolutions were passed declaring for non-intercourse, commercially, with the Northern States, asking for a law for the enforcement of immediate punishment upon any and all abolitionists in its midst; asking for the organization of volunteer companies to be in reaciness to assist any Southern State in the protection of their rights, &c.

The Centreville Temes says that the late frosts killed everything green in that county.

Rearful Surgical Operation.

At the regular clinic at Starling medical college, says the Columbus (Ohio) Journal, an operation was performed by Dr. J. W. Hamilton, on a youth 17 years of age, named Joun Mitchell, from Falls Township, Ohio, who appeared in Columbus several months ago, and applied to Dr. Hamilton that he might operate on a menatrous tumor on the right side of the boy's face. After several interviews, arrangements were made for removing the tumor as soon as cold weather set in, and, accordingly, the operation was performed at the Medical college, although with not much bope of the boy surviving. Chloroform was administered, and the boy remained under its effects during the whose operation, which, with dressing, &c., lasted an hour. The right side of the upper jaw was entirely removed, and the greater part of the right cheek bone, as well as the soft palate. The hemorrhage was fughtful, blood literally pouring from the wounds made by the surgeon's knife. A rorm was previously presared for the reception of the unfortunate youth, should he not die under the operation, in the College building, and thither he was conveyed, and yesterday we were informed by Dr. Hamilton that he would probably recover, there not having appeared a single unfavorable symptom.

The boy's history since the tumor began to grow, some three years ago was an eventful one. The tumor began with a toothache, and rapidly developed itself, when, about a year and a half after its appearance, the boy ran away and turned up in the Commercial Hospital at Cincinnati, where his carolid artery was tied, for what purpose is not known. He staid in the hospital six weeks and eccaped by climbing over roofs and jumping to the ground, when he went home. From there he went to Baltimoro, and shipped to Livempool. From there to New Orleans, and returned up the Missisppt, con sulting physicians on the way, but none were willing to undertake the operation. The bloody work was not one day too soon, for the tumor was fast hurrying its victim to the gene killed everything green in that county.

ade a new one in its place.

Pertland Looking Up.

The Portland, Maine, papers are just beginning to inform the world that their position for a great city is the most eligible of any city on the Atlantic coast. They have an iceless harbor, capacious and deep, the natural port for the Canadas, and during half the year they will have a European steamer weekly, and vessels will load and unlead for Canada houses. By means of the Grand Trunk Railroad they have an unbroken connection with the wheat and provision-froducing West, and at this very time Boston is receiving flour through Portland. By the Mississippi river and railroads they connect with the great cotton regions, and the Argus affirms that cotton can be brought over that rente cheaper than sent to New Orleans and c ast-wise. The Biddeford and Seco mills are trying the experiment, and so receive their cotton this year. It is also ascertained that the distance by railroad from Portland to New Orleans is but 2045 miles, and the time of travel 93½ hours, so that for all New England the route via Portland is the best for New Orleans, as it is from New Orleans and all the West to Europe. If these things be so, there is no reason why Portland may not compete with any other place to be the city, prospectively, of the Atlantic shore. Pertland Looking Up.

country. We stood on a high bluff, overlooking the town, and saw a prairie fire in all its madness and destructiveness. From out of the West, above the dim horison, the great red flames came surging in long, quivering waves, extending four or fire miles over the prairie. As they came rearing on wards, the scene was perfectly magnificent. The whole heavens were red as blood; the flames rose fifteen or twenty feet in the air, and seemed to threaten destruction to everything before them. Some farms which lay in their way very narrowly escaped by having furrows plowed around. Several wheat stacks were swallowed up, and one man only saved his dwelling-house by six feet. Men worked his Trojans all the night, fighting the fire. About a quarter of a mile on the other side of the river, the liames wheeled around with a sudden change of the wird. A lofty, shrupt rocky buff, which seemed to ber their way effectually, was scaled in two or ture seconds, and the fire poured down the slope on the other side, in several distinct streams, looking exactly like liquid, red hot lava pouring down some rocky mountain. The next morning this fiery flood had left a great blackened waste as far as the eye could reach.

Living on Stilts.

Living on Stilts.

Did the reader ever observe the motions of an aspiring juveni's mounted on wooden continuations to his rather short legs? Did you ever observe how pertinaciously he risks a bloody nose and bruised limbs for the satisfaction of stalking awkwardly about some three or four feet above the ground? That boy is the type of the future man. He may throw away his deal board and leather supporters when he is old enough to play billiards or "run with the machine," but the chances are that he will continue to see stilts all his Me; that is to say, that he he aiways endeavor to stand higher in the esteem of others than he deserves. Towards the clore of a long life of sad and bitter experience he may acquire the good sense to kick off his stilts aind walk among men with his own natural gait. Now and then, too, we find a man who acts and talks naturally, and who has no discosition to be esteemed better, wiser or richer than he is. But the greater part of the world, dissatistied with a just estimation, are continully striving to appear and be thought better than they are.

That writer who is er deavoring to magnify a triding subject by long wireded essays, or who expresse this ideas in the world of "fearful length and thundering sound" instead of the plain, simple and natural language to which he is accustomed, and which is the only kind to attract the favorable notice of men of common sea—that writer is on stiks, and there will never be any comfort to him or savisfaction to his readers until the comes down to the common level. Targid, heavy, dull and obscure, his essays cost him more laber than if prepared in a simpler style without being of much benefit to his readers. There are those of that class, who seem to spend their whole time in ransacking the dictionary for words of imposing sound.

The young man who receives all he earns, yet whose income is limited, but who wishes to appear to have an abundance and to keep pace with the extravagant and spendthrift foily of the wealthy of his age, is on stilts. He

Spertsmen's Convention.

A convention of the lovers of the rod and gun was held at Geneva, N. Y., on the 15th iost., for the purpose of discussing and devising means of united action, throughout the State, so that there may be a revision of our present game and fish laws. The objects of the insetting were to determine the precise dates when to commence and when to come shooting all game-birds, and to recommend to our next Legislature, a uniform law on the subject.

The Convention recommends that Quall is only to be shot between the middle of October and the 15th of January. Woodcock is to be shot from the first Monday in July until the close of the fall season. Partridge, from Sept. 1st to Jan. 1st. Trouting is to commence on the 1st March and to end on the 15th of September. The shooting of snipe is to be left to the discretion of all, and no prohibitory law is to be passed. The snipe (English snipe) are in greatest number and best condition, on Long Island, in the spring season; whereas, in the western parts of the State, they afford best sport in the fall months. The present law forbids the shooting of snipe within certain time; but all sportsmen know that the chief sport with the gun on Long Island is snipe-shooting, and there all bay-birds and surf-birds are called anipe, such as curiew; willet, martin, plover, dowich, &c. We balled multitudes of these snipe on Long Island curiew; willet, martin, plover, dowich, &c. W. Filled multitudes of these snipe on Long Island this season, as did others, who were all liable to some penalty therefor, according to the letter of the law; but it was well understood that be snipe only English snips were to be protected Duck-shooting is not to be controlled by law.

The Late Gale on the English Coast

The Late Gale on the English Conet.

Extract of a letter from a gention an of New Haven, Conn., who was exposed to the gale in which the Royal Charter was lost:

I left Paris Monday for London, via Dieppe and New Haves, and left Dieppe (France) on Tuesday afternoon, the weather heavy and fair wind. Two hours out, the gale (the terrible diseaser of which you will see by the papers) commenced with terrific force. The steamer continued to run before it, the captain horing it would abate before approaching the Euglian coast, but was disappointed, and the only recort was to bring the steamer head to, which he succeeded in doing but with docks awad. We made for the Fronch coast. For 4 hours, we all expected every mement to be our last, the steamer laboring so heavy, our only safety was in crowding her with all steam possible to reach the coast of France. In the middle of the English Channel, she got so much water in her as to extinguish one furnace, leaving our only hope in the remaining one, which by the greatest exciton was kept going for a few hours. We succeeded in gaining gradually the French coast, till we smoothed the sea somewhat and in-ally arrived back at Dieppe, having bean exposed for two ve hours to the most terrific gale experienced in the English Channel for many years. The disasters on the English coast are very great, as you will see by the papers. It was a night to make one's har turn gray, it speed in a little steamer whose only asfety was in her ergine, and that half disabled. I shall now know what a gale and a sea in the English Channel means, but I am now safe in the metropolis of the would. The lease of the Royal Charter, with 46 lives and over £360 000 sterling in gold during that fearful night, causes great excitement even in this world of London. fearful night, causes great excitement even in this world of London.

The Exuption of Venuvies.

Vesuvius is still in a state of eruption, the lava baving now reached a point 3 mites from the create. The present mouth was opened 18 months ago, by a violent earthquake, the cinders from which were carried as far as Constantinoule—another proof of the great easiern current. The lava now issues from the base of the cone, passing down the valley below Piano delle Ginestre, and falls into the great ravine known as the Sassa-Grande, 250 feet deep by 1,600 feet broad, which is now completely filled. Below this it cuts acress the carriage road in three piaces, destroys about twenty houses and some olive grounds and vineyards, and is now near the Cemetery of Portice, whose inhabitants are full of apprehension. It is estimated that 28,000,000 cubic yards of lava have issued from the crater during this eruption. The temperature of the lava is 200 degrees Fahrheringer. The guides have provided themselves with molds in which they cast medallion heads of the King and Queen of Naples, Louis Napoleon, Queen Victoria, Victor Emanuel, Cur Alexander, and even Mazzini, Murat and Garingle.

Pugillets Wanted in Buffalo. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writing from New York Nov. 18th, says:

The Portland, Maine, papers are just beginning to inform the world that their position for a great city is the meet eligible of any city on the Atlantic coast. They have an iceless harbor, capacious and deep, the natural port for the Canadae, and during half the year they will have a kuropean steamer weekly, and vessels will load and unlead for Canada houses. By means of the Grand Trunk Railroad they have an unbroken connection with the wheat and provision-froducing West, and at this very time Boston is receiving flour through Portland. By the Mississippi river and railroads they connect with the great cotton regions, and the Argus affirms that cotton can be brought over that route cheaper than sent to New Orleans and cast-wise. The Biddeford and Salos mills are trying the experiment, and so receives their cotton this year. It is also as certained that the distance by reitroad from Portland to New Orleans is but 2045 miles, and the time of travel 93% hours, so that for all New England the route via Portland is the best for New Orleans, as it is from New Orleans and all the West to kurope. If these things be so, there is no reason why Portland may not compete with any other place to be the city, prospectively, of the Atlantic shore.

A Prairie on Fire.

We cut the following description of a prairie on fire from the Minnesots Pioneer & Democrat It will be interesting to our readers.—

The night we arrived here, it was our privilege to witness one of the grandest sights of the Western.

Prayers for the President.

A prayer for the President of the United States has been introduced into the services of the English Church at Geneva, Switzerland. It seems that the Inglish chapel is the only church in Geneva in which service is conducted in the English language. In this church, therefore, the resident Americans and American boys at the school in the city, repair for worship. An account states that the pastor, Rev Mr. DAWXTON, is appointed by the Bishop of London, and has always in the beautifut service of his church prayed for the reigning family of England, and the public authorities of Switzerland. A request was lately made to him by the American Consul at Geneva, to include in the prayers of the public service on the Sabbath, the name of "the President of the United States of America."

To this request Mr. Dawaros replied that he would do so with great pleasure, if he could get the permission of the Bishop of London. The enlightened and liberal prelate gave his assent, and now, on every Sabbath, a hearty "Amen" goes up from many a heart to the prayer for the "President of the United States of America."

A Launtic on the Bench.

The following incident in Court at Hamilton, C. W., is mentioned by the Spectator:
Yesterday morning, while Mr. Farman was addressing the jury, in one of the most disquent portions of 118 speech, to his horror be saw a bread grin on the faces of the jury, then they seemed involuntarily to burst out into a loud laugh. The learned counsel seemed for the normal nonplussed, not being awars of the cause of the authornly price dung. On turning te the Beach, however, the reason was self-evident. The Chief Justice had rearred to his room for a moment, and there in the judicial cuality, in all his majesty, sat no less a personage them Mr. Roment Israes, an insar e man well known here. Bon, as he is familiarly called, looked smilingly on the learned counsel, and said, "Go on, it is all right; I'll see justice done," andat rows of laughter. At this moment his lordship returned, but the would be Judge did not test inclined to vaste his prominent position, and it required three constables to remove him. It was seme minutes are the Court settled down to its customary solemnty, and the learned gentleman was able to continue his speech.

A new style of car has been made for one of th city railroads in Chicago. The car bas the out-ward sppearar co of a passenger car, but is really a locomotive and passenger car combined. The car has eight whee s, the four of one truck being somewhat heavier than the others, to support the buler, engine, &c. The machinery is enclosed at one end of the car—a flue boiler with enclored at one end of the car—a flue boiler with 2 small colimbeys. The cylinders are senall, and are suspended under the car horizontally, and outside of the wheels; the construction of the the machine is quite simple, yet it is said to be effectual. This method is adop ed to avoid the use of common locomotives, which frighten horses. The passenger part of the car will seat fifty persons or more, and it is designed to attach a other car to this, when required. The machine cost only \$4.000, and it will run formiles per hour, or rather, that is the speed allowed by the city authorities of Chicago, where it will be used. will be used.

Recovery of Revolutionary Relies. At the foot of the Totowa Hills, near Paterson, N. J., are the remains of a camp, eccupied by the American troops during the winter of 1778-9, and consisting of numerous piles of stones in three or four rows, which appear to have extended for a mile in length. At different times, ashes, bones and other relics have been discovered near these old camp-fires. A few days since Mr. Gaonge Perrus, whose farm crosses the ground, on opening one of these riles. few days since Mr. GAORGE PETRIE, whose farm crosses the ground, on opening one of these piles of stones, discovered an iron chain, a stirrup and other articles, which had evidently lain on deposit for over eighty years. The locality is about a mile above the Great Falls, and will repay a visit to all who love to dwell upon the privations and triumphs of our Revolution. On a rock adjoining the Falls are the letters, "G. W., 1779," believed to have been cut by the Father of his Country at the time of the sojourn there.

Distribution of Trees.

In Dr. Coopen's report upon the sylva of North America, prepared for the Smithsonian Institute, there is a map of this continent divided into arbitrary districts. The first of these districts, or regions, the Algonquin, includes the eastern part of British America, Labrador, &c., and contains five species of trees. We live in the Canadian region, which possesses seventeen characteristics and one peculiar species of tree. The Tennessean district is the richest in sylvan treasures, possessing thirty-four characteristic and seven peculiar species, while the Mussissippian and Floridian regions are not far behind, each containing thirty-two characteristic and the latter seventeen peculiar species.

Coal, in common terms, is called bitaminous when the carbon does not exceed 75 per cent, of the mass; when the carbon amounts to eighty or ninety per cent, the coal is called anthracite, or, in other words, the more advanced state of decomposition of the original vegetable mass goes by the latter name. Thus the terms bituminous and anthratite only denote a less or more advanced state of decomposition of the same original vegetable mass. The change from bituminous into anthracite coal may be produced artificially, in a manner to geologic ally illustrate the subject. The consutuents of coal, which volatilize at a temperature lower than what is required for ignition, and of which hydrogen is the principal, are called bitumen. At ordinary temperatures the hydrogen forms with a portion of the carbon of the coal, carburatted hydrygen in the solid state. Coal, in common terms, is called bitaminou

MAIL ITEMS, &o.

MARSMAL S. PERRY, a distinguished physician of Boston, died last Friday. THE Boston Citizens' Committee of sixty ave nominated Mayor Lincoln for re-election THE Episcopal Church in Quincy, Mass., was totally des royed by fire on Saturday evening. Loss \$6.000.

MESSIS. DODGE, CLAPILE and MILLS, Missionaries for the Mendi Mission, with tacir wives, sailed from Bangor, Me., on Wednesday last. Money is scarce in Worthington county, III.
The Treasurer has not been able to collect one cent of taxes in eight townships.

A CITIZEN of Ellington, Ct., caught last Fricay, on his own premises, 112 trout, which weighed in all, over 60 pounds. Thirty of them averaged over a pound each. THERE thousand inebriates have applied for admission into the New York State Inebriate Asylum. Among the number are thirty cier-

gy men. GECGE W. JONES, formerly a leading demo-cratic Congression from Tennessee, has publish-ed his views on "Popular Sovereignty," and fully sustains the position of Mr. DOUGLAS on this subject.

this subject. A MAN, named JOHN CALL, residing in Bell-vernon, Ps., was found dead on the floor of his room, on Tuesday morning last. His skull was fractured, apparently from two blows, and bis head covered with blood. It is supposed he was murdered after retiring to bed.

murdered after retiring to bed.

The statistics of buildings erected in St. Louis for ten months previous to November 1st, show an aggregate expenditure of \$7.173.000. There have been built this year twenty-four miles of street railroad, at an estimated cost of \$192.000. They employ 95 cars, 300 men, and 784 horses.

Dr. Gray, of Utica, has given Gerrar Smith's family the encouragement to feel that he will be entirely restored to health. Bo prostrate was he when he arrived at Utica that it was the opinion of his physicians that he would not have survived forty-eight hours longer had he remained at his home. be remained at his home.

General Thomas Thums, who although barely knee high to a grashopper, made a large fortune for P. T. Barnum, and a snug one for himself, is reported to be about to unite himself in wedlock with a lady of youth and besu ty. The authorities differ about her height, and it is variously stated as three feet six and six feet three.

The Superintendent of the New York and New Haven Railroad has offered a reward of \$50 for the detection of any person guilty of throwing stones in any of the cars belonging to the Company.

THE Hartford Courant says a 7 mential pig. owned by Thomas Spancar, of Rockville, died at the butcher's hands, last week, at the sgo of 273 pounds. He was a likely pig at first, but by his gluttonous appetite soon made a hog of himself.

In New Orleans during the month of October 11.

In New Orleans, during the month of October and the first three days of November, there were no less than twenty-five stabbing affrays, and twenty cases of shooting. Of these, three were accidentel, and five had proved fatal, with the prospect of an unfavorable termination in several cases under treatment.

A HEAVY robbery was committed in Salem county, N. J., on Saturday night, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock, at the house of Mr. Isaac Johnson, in the township of Upper Pittagrove. The thieves entered his bedroom, stupilled him with chloroform, and then stole \$7,000.

\$7.000.

A NUMBER of officials under the Federal Administration, in Polisdelphia, were rotified on Wednesday that their services were no longer required. Four were removed from the post office and two from the custom house, together with the mait agent running between Philadelphia and Washington.

The Kensington Gas Works, Philadelphia Gas Works. The city wil take possession on the lat of January next, when the price of gas in that district will be reduced to \$2.25 per thousand feet. There now remains but one private gas company in the city, viz:—The Northern Liber-

feet. There now remains but one private ga company in the city, viz:—The Nortnera Liber MR. JOHR N. KESLER, whilst engaged about some machinery in the factory of BADDER AGRE & Co., Rechester, of Friday, was caught by a belt and thrown around a drum or shaft which

was going at the rate of eighty revolutions per minute. He was relieved as soon as possible by the other workmen, but was terribly mangled. The physicians thick he may recover. The United States steamer Water Witch, says the Norfolk Herald, made a trial trip on Wednesday, at d the result was satisfactory to all concerned. Her machinery worked well, and nothing occurred to mar her complete secess. Her minimum speed was about ten miles per hour. She will shortly sail for her destination, which is the Gulf Sanadon.

She will shortly sail for her destination, which is the Gulf Squadron.

Mr. Baths of Missourlis a native of Virginia, having been born in Goochland county, and comes of Quaker families on both sides, known for nearly a century for their religious hostility to the untitution of the South. "So," says the Washington Star, "his opinious in the matter are bereditary, and to be respected, not being the result of a demagogue's ambition.

Fuark Bulley, a clork in St. Louis, lost his

FRANK BUTLER, a clerk in St. Louis, lost his life on Sunday while bunting in Itimois. He stepped into a kind of "air hole" barely frozen over, and immediately sank. The water was only about five feet deep, but the roud at the bottom was at least ten foot deep. He was covered—between water and mud—almost to his neck, and all his attempte to extricate himself seemed to fix him more firmly in his dreadful position.

An exchange informs us that at a recent trial in Hancock county, between an individual and a town, the jury, to the surprise of every ono, took the bits into their mouths, and gave an unconscionable verdict against the town. As may be supposed, the jurymen were called upon for the reasons for their singular verdict. That given by one was thought about as satisfactory as any. It was that "the town (defer danta) did not do their duty in contributing for the erection of a neeting house in the town."

Poor old Souldwar is described as in great tribulation in Kings en. The report is this: "His minister, DESSALINES, has created a domestic trouble by his aftention to Souldway will slater-in-law, and the Ex-Emperor's temper is further soured by his defeats at the billiard table. When in Hayti bis courtiers always allowed him to gain the game, but in Jamaica the players are not so respectful."

The Directors of the New York and New Ha-

in Europe. It numbers over six hundred vol-umes, a large proportion of which are and costly works, and many of them long since out of print. The chees student will find in this valua-ble collection the works of Custa, published in 1478, DAMIANO, 1512; JACOBUS DE CRSSOLIS, RUY LOPEZ, &c.

Rey Lopez, &c.

In Lettorn, on the 7th ultimo, a remarkable scene took place. For the first time, the Jews of that city offered up a prayer for a Curistian prince, and invoked the blessing of Heaven upon Vicion Emmanum. King of Sardinia. The prayer was recited by Signor Romero fundate. At the tirst word, the three thousand Jews present, with the exception of a few old men, rose to their feet, and remained standing until the close of the prayer, to which they all responded with an overwhelming "Amen."

The Bridgerost Farmer, Ct. without clying

responded with an overwhelming "Amen."

The Bridgeport Farmer, Ct., without giving names or dates, tells a story of a beausfut lady of that city who was decived into marrying a scoundrel from snother State, and who saparated from him and returned to Bridgeport, the fellow following her and annoying her in all sorts of ways. Last Saturday she visited a friend in a neighboring town and retired for the night. The next morning she was not to be found, and it is supposed her husband got at her, drugged her and carried her off.

A MADANE LEDARD, a fortune teller in New

and carried her off.

A MADAME Usdard, a fortune teller in New Orleans, supposed to be very wealthy, was found on the mercing of the 9th, in her ledging room, lying dead on the floor upon her right side, these or all around being covered thick with gore, white an awful gash gaped in her threat. She had failen over sideways, her hands were clenched and her dress somewhat disarranged, showing that a partial but not furious struggle had taken place between her and some as yet undiscevered murderer as she sat in her chair.

This Indiana are getting troublesome on the

undiscovered murderer as she sat in her chair.

The Indians are getting troublesome on the extreme Western border of Muneso's. The anticipated troubles in Jackson county (the scene of the Spirit Lake tragedy, a few years ago,) have been attended to by Gov. Filler, ago, have been attended to by Gov. Filler, and Lieut. Hill with about fifty soldiers left Fort Ridgaly on Monday last for the above locality. The Red River settlement is also threatened with Indian depredations. The Indians in the Western States seem to be creating a good deal of trouble and causing much alarm.

On Friday morning the workmen engaged on of trouble and causing much alarm.

On Friday morning the workmen engaged on the Western Railroad bridge over the Housatonic river, removed the nuts from four bolts. A freight train backed on to the bridge, when the structure gave wav, and the train was precipitated into the river, a complete wreck. Three cars went into the stream, loaded with beef, hime and quartz-sand for Boston. Four men were badly injured—Thomas Squines dangerously. The bridge had just been built, under Howe's patent, and was very strong. It cost three thousand dollars. The Housatonic Railroad bridge, adjoining it, was injured so badly that trains do not pass.

A Milas letter in the Nord save. "The face

that trains do not pass.

A Millar letter in the Nord says: "The famous fron Crown is lest to Lombardy, Austria having made it a question of dignity. We regret that the Conference yielded on this point, not so much from the motives of municipal unanimaty associated with this external symbol of the vest grandour of Lombardy as far as the political significance of the refusal on the part of Austria can is be that Austria, not considering the sovereignty of Lombardy as transferred to Victor Remanus. II. retains its insignit, and means thereby to signify that the King de just is still the Emperor of Austria, and that the temperary occupation of Piedmont does not prejudice his claims to an eventual re occupation? There is no other reason to justify Austria in her retention of the Crown."

SCHAMYI, it appears, is a wit as well as a pro-

the six feet three.

The Newark Advertiser publishes the official returns of the election in New Jersey, and reperts Older's (opposition) majority at 1,629. The vove atoos (Older (opposition) majority at 1,629. The vove atoos (opposition) majority at 1,629. The vove atoos (older (opposition) majority at 1,629. The vove atoos (opposition) majority at 1,629. The vove a

RATES OF ADVERTISING

TERMS-CASEIN ADVANCE. Advertisements — For every FOUR LINES entiry into worder, one day, 60 couls, two days, 10 couts days, 21 of all days, 21 12. Il discretely is side, 60 cours care days.

Marriages and D-atts, 50 cours for each four intesting its worder and D-atts, 50 cours for each four intesting into the courselence of the office, 54 for every 56 interfloors. Advertisements or course into the office, 54 for every 56 interfloors, 54 for every 56 interfloors, 54 for every 56 interfloors.

Advertisements received until 10 o'dle

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Journal, writing from a spasski, sapan, under date of August 28th, says: Most of the large mercantle houses in China have established, or see about establishing branches here; and a portion of the city land has been assigned for the Americans to build upon, and also for the Kaglah. The Dutch occupy a position outside of the walls of the city, called by them "Desima," a pisce in which they have lived and transacted their business with the Japanese merchants for many years, and have never been allowed inside the gates previous to the opening of the American at denglish treaties. The principal artisins that have already been exported from Japan are vegetable wax, coal, alum, targe quantities of sea weed and sharks fins for the Chinese merchet, ginseng, vermacell, ising glass, bleek de use, and a great deal of Japan figured lacquered ware, crapes, silks, etc. Trading is done with the Japanese merchants through intergrotus. The language, however, is easily acquired, and a short residence here obviates the necessity of employing interpreters.

VARIETIES.

Way are posts like children's toys? They are given to a muse (amuse) and indulge in hear (infancy).

A PARMER in Scotland, sowing a field of turnips, appropriated a ridge for the accommodation of the public, with this label, "You are requested to steal out of this spot."

"NEAT AS IMPORTED."—Why is a promise like wine? Because it improves by being kept. A CELEBRATED physician having been called from a convivial party to a lady, was so much under the influence of wine, that he found himself unable to form an opinion in her case, and when a tempting to feel her putse, he exclaimed, "Drunk, drunk, upon honor." The lady looked up as onished, not understanding the possessive case in his exclamation in her case, and birsting like a beet, romarked, "It's a fact, Doctor; but for mercy's sake don't expose melities." PREPARATIONS are making in Chicaga for a great "poker" match for a large stake. Pres-

tising goes on nightly. FINANCIAL, A.

NEW YORK, Monday, Nov. 21. The New York Bowery Insurance Co. has declared the usual semi-annual dividend (10 per cent.), per-able on the let of December.—On Baturday, Justice Beaworth, of the Superior Court, rendered judgment in the long contented case of the People of the State of Michigan agt The Phenix Bank of the City of New York. The Judge decided that the State was not liable for the advancer made by the bank to Governor March, and that the award to the bank was ernor Maron, and that the award to the benk was contrary to law and equity and was void, as having been procured by fraudulent concealment, &c. The defendants were listle to refund the money, amounding to \$47.854 24. The original loan, in 1837, constaining of two drafts of the Bank of the River Books, and Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Detroit, to the amount of \$.6.000.—Application is to be made to the next Legislature of New Jersey to renew the charter of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Belweyn. of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Rehway with authority to increase the capital stock to \$

STOCK EXCHANGE SALES FIRST BOARD.

supposed, the jurymen were called upon for the supposed, the jurymen were called upon for the reasons for their singular verdict. That given by one was thought about as satisfactory as any. It was that "the town (defer dants) did not do their duty in contributing for the erection of a meeting house in the town."

Poor old Sout.orgun is described as in great tributation in Kings en. The report is this: "His minister, Dessalines, has created a domestic trouble by his attention to Sout.orgun's sister-in-law, and the Ex-Emperor's tempor is further soured by his defeats at the billiard table. When in Hayti bis courtiers always allowed him to gain the game, but in Jamaica the players are are not so respectful."

The Directors of the New York and New Haven and how London Railroad, and, generally, putting the latter road on a perfect equality with the Springifield time. The new arrais genent will probably take effect next Monday.

Propressor Allen, of the University of Pennsylvanis has collected the largest chess therary in this country, and not surpsseed in value by any in Europe. It numbers over six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Supreme cover six hundred volumes, a large proportion of which rere and costly decision of the Sup

SECOND BOARD.

Pacific Mail 1
of Y Central 56
Hudson B. 56
Reading 56
with Con. 56
Pacausa 1

100 do bes 15% 900 de 17% 120 do bes 15% 900 do 69 T5% 100 do 69 T5% 100 do 69 T5% 100 do 69 T5% 100 do 60 100 do 69 T5% 100 do 60 100 d

STOCK PLUCTUATIONS. This table is derived by comparison of the First Board sales tech day :--

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

MORDAY, Nov. 21.—\$ P.M.

Ashra.—The market is firm for both kinds; sales of 127 bbia at \$5 12½ for P.A. and \$5 25 for Fearin.
Flour and Meal...—The market for Western and State Flour is better; the buoyancy in State brands noticeable on Saturday is more apparent to day, and the liquity is fair for export and the trade, closing with neath firmness for the low grades.

The sales are 20 600 bbis, at \$4 9035 26 for Superine State; \$5 1035 15 for extra do.; \$6 65a, \$6 for superine State; \$6 1045 15 for sature do.; \$6 65a, \$6 for superine State; \$6 1045 15 for sales are described for superine Western; \$5 20a, \$5 35 for low grades: of extra do.; \$6 65a, \$6 for superine State of \$6 for superine Brands of extra do.; \$6 05a, \$6 50 for superine State of 250 bbis, at \$5 30a, \$6 for superine Baltimore, de., and \$5 50a, \$7 50 for superine Baltimore, de., and \$5 50a, \$7 50 for superine Baltimore, de., and \$5 50a, \$7 50 for the botter grades

Rye Flour is in fair request and is frum; sales of 276 bbis at \$5 50a, \$6 for superine Baltimore, de., and \$5 50a, \$7 50 for the botter grades

Rye Flour is in fair request and is frum; sales of 370 bbis, at \$4 for new, and \$4 10 for old Jerray, of 300 bbis, at \$4 for new, and \$4 10 for old Jerray, fluck wheat Flour is in good demand at \$2a, 25 pth 100 lbs.

Willey.—The market is hardly so firm; sales of \$500 for the supering sales of \$500 for the sales of \$500 for the sales of \$500 for sales of \$60 for